

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/539,013	06/16/2005	Michael Francis McDonald	2003B133E	7115
23455 7590 10/04/2007 EXXONMOBIL CHEMICAL COMPANY 5200 BAYWAY DRIVE			EXAMINER	
			HARLAN, ROBERT D	
P.O. BOX 2149 BAYTOWN, TX 77522-2149			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
·			1796	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/04/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Antique Comment	10/539,013	MCDONALD ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Robert D. Harlan	1713			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) <u>1-60</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-60</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> </ul>					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	(PTO-413)				
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)</li> </ul>	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:				

Art Unit: 1713

#### DETAILED ACTION

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 16 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The Applicants use the term "preferably." Description of the examples or preferences is properly set forth in the specification rather than the claims. If stated in the claims examples and preferences lead to confusion over the intended scope of a claim. Therefore, each occurrence of "preferably" should be deleted.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

Application/Control Number: 10/539,013 Page 3

Art Unit: 1713

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-5, 7-15 and 18-29 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Konig et al., U.S. Patent No. 4,501,865 (hereinafter "Konig"). Konig teaches a polymerization method comprising a hydrocarbon diluent in a stirred reactor where the polymerization medium is evaporated during polymerization. See Konig, col. 2, line 49 through col. 5, line 68. Thus, Konig anticipates claims 1-5, 7-15 and 18-29.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere*Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

Application/Control Number: 10/539,013

Art Unit: 1713

2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

Page 4

- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 7. Claims 6, 16-17 and 30-60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Konig in view of Maeda et al., EP 0 713 883. Konig differs from the present invention in that the present inventions requires Lewis acid, di-olefin monomer, and temperature and pressure conditions. Maeda teaches, in analogous art, a cationic polymerization process for obtaining an isobutene polymer having a specified structure in a specific solvent system under industrially favorable conditions. Maeda also cures the deficiencies found in Koning teaching the use of a Lewis acid, di-olefin monomer, and temperature and pressure conditions. See Maeda, pages 3-6 and Examples.
- 8. In view of Maeda, one having an ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to modify Konig by using an Lewis acid, diolefin monomer, and temperature and pressure conditions because both references are direct to cationic polymerization processes using di-olefins. Such modification would be obvious because one would expect that the use of polymers prepared by cationic

Art Unit: 1713

polymerization as taught by Konig would be similarly useful and applicable to the polymerization processes taught in Konig.

- 9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert D. Harlan whose telephone number is (571) 272-1102. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 10 AM 8 PM.
- 10. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David W. Wu can be reached on (571) 273-1114. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
- 11. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

Application/Control Number: 10/539,013

Art Unit: 1713

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199

(IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Robert D. Harlan Primary Examiner Art Unit 1713

Page 6

rdh